

ATRAPA® 8E INSECTICIDE SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO SLN #ID-020027

ATRAPA® 8E

EPA Reg. No. 1812-408

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS -- CHEMIGATION

Directions for Use:

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until Atrapa 8E has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Griffin L.L.C.
P.O. Box 1847 • Valdosta, GA 31603-1847

2509 Rocky Ford Rd. • Valdosta, GA 31601

Telephone: (229) 242-8635 Facsimile: (229) 244-5813 Page 1

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add Atrapa 8E slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

Atrapa 8E should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until Atrapa 8E has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

Griffin L.L.C. Page 2

P.O. Box 1847 • Valdosta, GA 31603-1847 2509 Rocky Ford Rd. • Valdosta, GA 31601 Telephone: (229) 242-8635

Facsimile: (229) 244-5813

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add Atrapa 8E slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

Atrapa 8E should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until Atrapa 8E has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

NOTE: All applicable directions, restrictions, worker protection standards, and precautions on the EPA registered label must be followed. This labeling contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which may not appear on the package label. Follow instructions carefully. This labeling and the federal label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Atrapa is a registered trademark of Griffin L.L.C. Griffin and Design are a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation.

GSL093002

Griffin L.L.C.
P.O. Box 1847 • Valdosta, GA 31603-1847
2509 Rocky Ford Rd. • Valdosta, GA 31601

Telephone: (229) 242-8635 Facsimile: (229) 244-5813